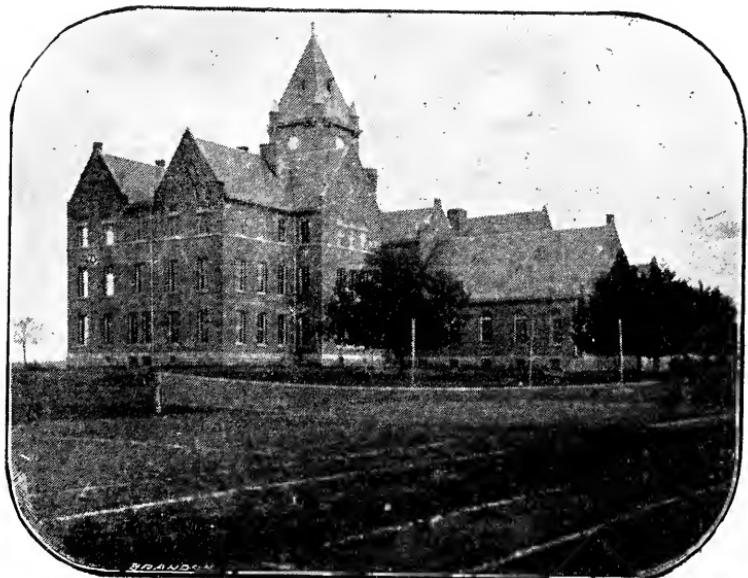


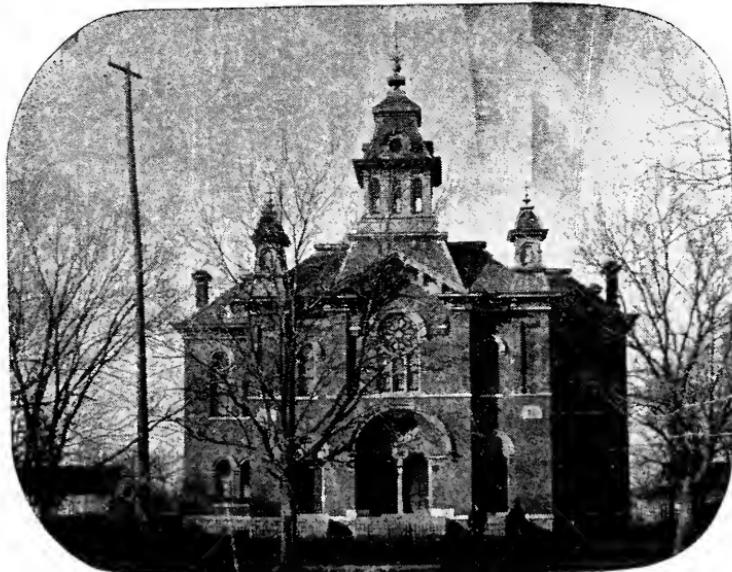
UNIVERSITY BUILDING—FRONT.



UNIVERSITY BUILDING—REAR.



DIVINITY HALL.



CARUTHERS HALL.

CATALOGUE

OF

Cumberland University

LEBANON, TENNESSEE

1899-1900

FOUNDED 1842

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN PUBLISHING HOUSE

1900

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COMMENCEMENT WEEK, 1900.

Sunday, June 3—Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. Joe Caldwell, Huntsville, Ala.

Monday, June 4—Law Class Day.

Tuesday, June 5—College Class Day.

Wednesday, June 6.—Exercises of the Law Seniors.

Wednesday, P. M.—Alumni Society.

Wednesday Evening—Reception to the Graduates at the residence of Chancellor Green.

Thursday, June 7—Commencement Day. Conferring Degrees by the Chancellor. Addresses to the Graduates by His Excellency, Benton McMillin, Governor of Tennessee, and His Honor, Morgan Fitzpatrick, Superintendent of Public Instruction in Tennessee.

CALENDAR—1900-1901.

September 4-6, 1900.....Entrance Examinations.

September 3, 1900.....First Term Begins.

October 4, 1900.....Theological School Opens.

December 21, 1900.....Christmas Holidays Begin.

December 31, 1900.....Christmas Holidays End.

January 16, 1901.....Intermediate Law Commencement.

January 18, 1901.....First Term Ends.

January 21, 1901.....Second Term Begins.

May 7, 1901.....Close of Theological School.

June 2, 1901.....Baccalaureate Sunday.

June 6, 1901.....Commencement Day.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

September 4, 1900, 10-12 A. M.....English and History.

September 4, 1900, 2-5 P. M.....Greek.

September 5, 1900, 2-5 P. M.....Latin.

September 6, 1900, 2-5 P. M.....Mathematics.

TRUSTEES.

ANDREW B. MARTIN, Esq., PRESIDENT.
DR. A. F. CLAYWELL, SECRETARY.
EDWARD E. BEARD, Esq., TREASURER.
JUDGE BENJAMIN J. TARVER.
R. P. McCLAIN, Esq.
HON. W. R. SHAVER.
JOHN A. LESTER.

HUGH W. McDONNOLD, UNIVERSITY TREASURER.
REV. E. J. McCROSKEY, FINANCIAL AGENT.
REV. GEORGE W. MARTIN, ENDOWMENT AGENT.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

From Tennessee Synod.

REV. W. A. PROVINE, REV. J. E. CLARKE.

From Kentucky Synod,

REV. T. N. WILLIAMS, REV. W. L. ATKISSON.

Assembly's Committee For Theological School.

REV. S. K. HOLTSINGER, REV. M. B. DEWITT.
RULING ELDER F. M. McDAVID.

UNIVERSITY FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D.,
Chancellor and Professor of Law.

ANDREW H. BUCHANAN, LL.D.,
Dean of College Faculty, Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN, A.M., PH.D.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

ROBERT V. FOSTER, D.D.,
Professor of Systematic Theology.

EDWARD E. WEIR, A.M., PH.D.,
Professor of Philosophy.

ANDREW B. MARTIN, LL.D.,
Professor of Law.

CLAIBORNE H. BELL, D.D.,
Professor of Missions and Apologetics.

JAMES M. HUBBERT, D.D.,
Dean of Theological Faculty, Professor of Practical Theology.

WINSTEAD P. BONE, A.M.,
Professor of New Testament Greek and Interpretation, and Librarian.

LABAN LACY RICE, PH.D.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

JOHN VANT STEPHENS, D.D.,
Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

FINIS KING FARR, B.D.,
Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Interpretation.

JAMES SMARTT WATERHOUSE, A.M.,
Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science.

W. L. SEAMAN, B.L.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

UNIVERSITY FACULTY.

THOMAS OWEN GRIFFIS, A.B.,
Assistant in Latin and Greek.

FRANK JAY STOWE, O.M.,
Instructor in Oratory.

WILLIAM J. GRANNIS, A.M.,
Principal of the Preparatory School.

HERBERT W. GRANNIS, A.M.,
Teacher in Preparatory School.

E. D. KUYKENDALL, A.B.,
Instructor in History.

LEWIS L. PENDLETON,
Assistant in Latin.

HOY GOODKNIGHT,
Assistant in Rhetoric.

LUTHER E. WEAR,
Assistant in Greek.

HARRISON GORMAN,
Director in Athletics.

CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY, LEBANON, TENNESSEE.

GENERAL STATEMENTS.

Foundation.

Cumberland College was established at Princeton, Ky., in 1827. It continued in operation under the patronage of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church until 1842. In consequence of a debt which it had incurred and which was seriously impeding its progress, the General Assembly resolved to withdraw its patronage and give it to Cumberland University, which was located at Lebanon, Tennessee, and was opened in September, 1842.

The University was first chartered December 30, 1843, and the charter was amended at various times thereafter. The Board of Trustees is local and self-perpetuating. The election of new members, however, must be confirmed by the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

When the war broke out in 1861, the University was in a most prosperous condition, the number of students having reached four hundred and eighty-one in 1858. During the war all that the University possessed, except the campus, was lost, and this was sold later. The buildings were burned, the library destroyed and the endowment scattered. The friends of the University, however, rallied around

it and it was reopened in 1865. Since that time the University has been slowly but steadily enlarging its properties, increasing its faculties and improving its courses of study.

Departments.

The departments of the University as at present organized are as follows:

1. The Preparatory School.
2. The School of Liberal Arts with
 - a. Undergraduate Courses.
 - b. Graduate Courses.
3. The Law School.
4. The Engineering School.
5. The Theological School.

Each of these departments has a separate faculty, organization and management, but all are under the direction of one Board of Trustees and one Chancellor.

Buildings.

The new University building is occupied by the Literary, Engineering, and Theological Schools. It is situated on a beautiful elevation, and in the center of a campus of some forty-five acres of ground. This building contains more than fifty rooms, specially designed and adapted for college and university work. To complete and furnish the interior of the building will require several thousand dollars. The friends of the University are asked to assist in this laudable enterprise.

Caruthers Hall, situated on West Main street, contains the law lecture rooms, two society halls, the University library and the large auditorium for the general meetings of the students and for University exercises.

Divinity Hall, situated farther out on West Main street, contains dormitories for ministerial students.

The Preparatory School is on North College street, and is well adapted for the work of this department.

Library and Reading Room.

The University library, located in Caruthers Hall, numbers about twelve thousand volumes. It is supplied with many of the current magazines and reviews, and is open every day to all students.

Gifts to the Library.

Among recent valuable gifts to the University library may be mentioned the "Messages of the Presidents," edited by Hon. James D. Richardson, which was presented by Hon. A. D. Norris. Friends of the University can be of much service in the bestowal of money for the purchase of recent and useful books. Such gifts are always very acceptable.

Departmental Libraries.

Each department of instruction is furnished with a small library of reference books. Such additions are made each year as the funds at command will permit.

Chemical Laboratory.

The chemical department has at its command at present three rooms in the new University building. Besides the general lecture room, there is a laboratory for qualitative, quantitative, and organic analysis; also several other rooms which have not yet been furnished. All students in chemistry are required to do laboratory work.

Cabinet of Minerals and Fossils.

This includes many fine specimens, and additions are constantly being made. The friends of the University will confer a great favor by sending to the Professor of Natural Science anything of this kind that they can secure.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Van Horn, Missionaries, of Osaka, Japan, have just presented to the Department of Science a large case of the greatest variety of sea-shells, corals, and curios, many of which cannot be excelled anywhere. This gift is highly appreciated both for its real worth and as the grateful remembrance of an alumnus.

Physical Laboratory.

The department of physics has at its command a suite of rooms on the first floor of the new University building. While not handsomely provided for as yet, this department has apparatus worth many hundreds of dollars, and is adding to its stock each year.

Astronomical Observatory.

During the present year the department of astronomy will be enriched by the addition of a fine reflecting telescope. It is hoped that in the early future a suitable building may be provided for the reflector.

Biological Laboratory.

A beginning has been made towards the fitting up of a Biological Laboratory. More funds for this purpose are badly needed. Friends of the University are urgently requested to help in furnishing this laboratory.

Discipline.

The University lays upon the student two general requirements. The first is embraced in the motto, "*Semper praesens, semper paratus.*" Continued absence from class and neglect of lessons, are offenses for which the student may be admonished or suspended.

The second requirement is that he shall deport himself as a good citizen and a gentleman. In definition of this requirement, the Trustees, by special action, have declared

the following as special offenses for which the student may be indefinitely suspended: "Intoxication, gambling, visiting drinking and gambling houses, acting riotously on the streets, and disturbing, by unseemly conduct, religious, literary or educational meetings of citizens or students."

Chapel Service.

Chapel service is held every day by some member of the faculty for the benefit of the academic students. Appropriate remarks, suggestions, etc., on some vital religious subject are presented in each of these services.

Churches.

Lebanon is well supplied with churches and Sunday schools, and all suitable means are used to induce students to attend them regularly.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The members of the faculty take pleasure in commending the good work done by the College Young Men's Christian Association, which for many years has held before the student body the standard of Christian manliness. Cumberland University has the honor of having organized one of the first college associations in the United States—some think the first. This association, especially since its reorganization after the war, has been one of the strong religious forces of the University.

Societies.

Connected with the University are three literary societies.

THE PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY.—This society was organized in 1854. Motto: "*Nihil Sine Labore.*"

THE HEURETHELIAN.—This society was organized in 1854. Motto: "*Γνῶθι τὸν Θεόν. Γνῶθι σεαυτόν.*"

THE CARUTHERS SOCIETY.—This society was organized in 1890. Motto: "*Esse Quam Videri Malim.*"

These societies all have commodious and well furnished halls, and hold their meetings every Saturday evening during the scholastic year. They also give public exhibitions from time to time in Caruthers Hall.

Athletics.

Recognizing the vast importance attached to athletics in the modern college world, the faculty constantly co-operates with the student body in the effort to foster a manly athletic spirit. The Athletic Association, which is under faculty direction, has the oversight of all baseball and football games, field sports, etc., and during May of each year holds a Field Day in the new athletic field, which occupies the northwestern portion of the university campus. In addition to outdoor exercise, a large room in the new university building has been equipped with the necessary gymnastic apparatus, and during the winter months regular instruction is given to all students who care for such work.

Boarding.

Boarding is quite cheap in Lebanon. The prices range from \$2.50 to \$3.75 a week. Students are received into the best families, and are thus brought under the moral and refining influences of society. There is a club at Divinity Hall in which the expense is reduced to about \$8.00 a month.

Degrees.

At least one year of resident study is necessary for the acquirement of a degree, and the candidate must be present on Commencement Day. The diploma fee of \$5.00 must be deposited with the Treasurer at the beginning of the

student's last term. If for any cause the degree be not conferred, this fee will be refunded.

The degrees conferred by the University are as follows:

1. COLLEGIATE.....	{ Bachelor of Arts, A.B. Bachelor of Science, B.S.
2. UNIVERSITY.....	{ Master of Arts, A.M. Doctor of Philosophy, Ph.D.
3. PROFESSIONAL.....	{ Civil Engineer, C.E. Bachelor of Divinity, B.D. Bachelor of Laws, LL.B.

Fees.

All term fees must be paid in advance. In no case whatever shall any student be entitled to have any part thereof refunded. In cases of protracted sickness or providential occurrences, requiring long absences, the student may have credit on his fees for another term by such an amount as may be deemed proper, and if he cannot himself return he may transfer his right to another.

For amount of fees and expenses, see under the different schools.

SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D.,
Chancellor.

ANDREW H. BUCHANAN, DEAN,
Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN,
Ancient Languages.

EDWARD E. WEIR,
Philosophy.

LABAN LACY RICE,
English and History.

JAMES S. WATERHOUSE,
Chemistry and Biology.

W. L. SEAMAN,
Modern Languages.

E. D. KUYKENDALL,
Instructor in History.

LEWIS L. PENDLETON,
Assistant in Latin.

HOY GOODKNIGHT,
Assistant in Rhetoric,

LUTHER E. WEAR,
Assistant in Greek.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Departments of Instruction.

The work in this department of the University is divided into Collegiate or undergraduate instruction and University or graduate instruction.

Several undergraduate courses of study are provided, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. These offer a liberal education in Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Science, and Philosophy; or Modern Languages, Mathematics, Science, and Philosophy. Every course is arranged so as to require the same amount of work of the student and give him the same mental culture.

Two graduate courses are offered, one leading to the degree of Master of Arts, and the other to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Requirements for Admission.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must have conformed literally to the requirements of our Catalogue if possible; if not, a fair equivalent must have been completed to secure admission.

Students who have passed on the examination papers furnished the fitting schools by the faculty, or on fair equivalents, will be admitted to the Freshman Class without examination upon the presentation of certificates to the fact, otherwise they must be ready for examination in the following subjects:

1. **ENGLISH.**—The candidate should have a thorough practical knowledge of the elements of grammar and rhetoric, and should have critically studied a number of works of classic English in poetry, essay and fiction. See list below.

2. **MATHEMATICS.**—He should be able to perform promptly and rapidly all the ordinary arithmetical and algebraic operations. He should be familiar with the short methods in arithmetic, should deal readily with integral, fractional and negative exponents, and should be able to use logarithmic tables. He should also have completed the ele-

ments of plane geometry, algebra through quadratic equations, and be familiar with the metric system of weights and measures.

3. SCIENCE.—He should have an elementary knowledge of physical and political geography, physics, and human anatomy, physiology and hygiene.

4. LANGUAGE.—He should be familiar with the grammatical forms and principal rules of syntax of the Greek and Latin languages, should have completed a course in prose composition, and should be able to read at sight easy Latin and Greek prose with the help of a vocabulary of unusual words.

5. HISTORY.—He should be familiar with the leading events of general history, English history, and the history of the United States.

Text-Books for Admission.

The text-books in the following list, or their equivalent, will furnish an excellent preparation for the Freshman class in Cumberland University.

1. ENGLISH:

(a) Grammar—Butler's School English, Reed and Kellogg's Higher English, Baskerville and Sewell's Grammar.

(b) Rhetoric—Waddy, Kellogg, D. J. Hill, or Welsh.

(c) The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers; Scott's Ivanhoe; Cooper's The Last of the Mohicans; Shakespeare's Macbeth and Julius Cæsar; Tennyson's The Princess; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison; Longfellow's Evangeline; Dickens' David Copperfield; and Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield.

2. MATHEMATICS:

(a) Arithmetic—Any good High School Arithmetic.

(b) Algebra through Quadratics—Wentworth, Wells or Olney's Complete.

(c) Plane Geometry—Phillips and Fisher, Wentworth or Wells.

3. SCIENCE:

(a) Geography—Any good one.

(b) Physical Geography—Maury, Davis or Tarr.

(c) Physics—Gage or Carhart.

(d) Physiology—Martin's Human Body, briefer course; Huxley and Martin's Physiology, or Blaisdell's Practical Physiology.

4. LANGUAGE:

(a) Latin—Collar and Daniel's First Latin Book, Gate to Cæsar, Allen and Greenough's or Bennett's Grammar, Cæsar (four books), Virgil (four books), Composition.

(b) Greek—White's Beginner's Greek, Goodwin's Grammar, Xenophon's Anabasis (four books), Homer (three books), Composition.

5. HISTORY:

Anderson's or Meyer's General History, and Montgomery's United States History, and History of England.

Course for Training Schools.

To the end that greater uniformity may be secured, and the preparatory instruction may be made more efficient, we suggest the following four years' course for training schools and academies. The numbers indicate the hours per week.

FIRST YEAR.

ENGLISH. 5.

Language Lessons, Spelling, Writing, Easy Literature.

MATHEMATICS. 5.

Arithmetic, Mental and Written.

LATIN. 5.

Beginner's Latin, Grammar, Gradatim or Reader.

SCIENCE. 2.

Geography, Science Lessons.

HISTORY. 2.

United States History.

SECOND YEAR.

ENGLISH. 5.

Language Lessons, Composition, Easy Literature.

MATHEMATICS. 5.

Arithmetic, Algebra.

LATIN. 5.

Grammar, Composition, *Viri Romæ*, *Nepos*.

SCIENCE. 2.

Physical Geography, Science Lessons.

HISTORY. 2.

General History.

THIRD YEAR.

ENGLISH. 3.

Grammar, Composition, Literature.

MATHEMATICS. 4.

Algebra, Geometry.

LATIN. 4.

Grammar, Composition, *Cæsar*, *Ovid*.

GREEK. 5.

Beginner's Greek, Grammar, *Anabasis*, or Reader.

SCIENCE. 2.

Physiology.

FOURTH YEAR.

ENGLISH. 3.

Rhetoric, Critical Study of English Classics.

MATHEMATICS. 3.

Algebra, Geometry, Plane Trigonometry.

LATIN. 3.

Grammar, Composition, *Virgil*, *Cicero*.

GREEK. 5.

Grammar, Composition, Anabasis, Homer.
SCIENCE. 2.

Physics, Astronomy.
HISTORY. 3.

Greek and Roman History.
GERMAN OR FRENCH. 5.

May be taken instead of Greek.

Entrance Examinations.

Written examinations of candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be held at the University in September and June. If a student desires to be examined elsewhere and at another time, such arrangement will be made. In this case a small fee will be charged. See calendar for hours of examination.

Should an applicant fail to pass in the examination, he may still enter the class if he is not too deficient, conditioned in the subject in which he fails to pass, and he will be allowed a reasonable time in which to make the conditions good.

Written examinations will be held in Latin, Greek, English, History, and Mathematics, and no student will be permitted to attempt the Freshman work whose examination in these subjects shows that he is not prepared for it.

Candidates for admission to any class above the Freshman must pass written examinations upon the courses of study of all the lower classes.

Specimen Examination Papers.

For the candidate's benefit the following examination papers are submitted in History, English, Mathematics, Latin and Greek. All who desire admission to the Freshman class should be able to meet such requirements as are found therein:

IN HISTORY.

1. What was the Missouri Compromise?
2. What were the principal causes that led to the French Revolution?
3. What regions of North America were explored by the Spanish prior to 1600?
4. Who were the Waldenses and Albigenses?
5. What was the Magna Charta, and when was it granted?
6. What is the Monroe doctrine?
7. What influence did the Crusades have upon Europe?
8. What do you know about Mason and Dixon's line?
9. In what century did the Reformation occur?
10. Who was Hugh Capet?

IN ENGLISH.

The candidate should be able—

- I. To correct sentences like these:
 - a. May these words not only be spoken to the living, but to the dead.
 - b. The senator did not like the idea of his colleague refusing.
 - c. A couple of small ponds of clear water constitute the springs.
 - d. They mean to so conduct themselves as to merit the approval of Providence.
 - e. Of these beliefs, the first is by far the most universal.
 - f. She found the most luscious berries of any in the party.
 - g. The scene of "The Talisman" is in Palestine during the third Crusade.
 - h. Have the Crusades been beneficial?
 - i. A lunch basket formed the principal feature of the party.
 - j. The descent was comparatively easily and quickly made.
- II. To show by his written work a good knowledge of spelling, punctuation, capitalization and paragraphing.

III. To relate in a simple and straightforward manner the incidents in certain chapters from Scott's "Ivanhoe," Cooper's "Last of the Mohicans," Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield," and the "Sir Roger de Coverley" papers—or their equivalent.

IV. To answer certain syntactical and æsthetical questions based on Shakespeare's "Macbeth" and "Julius Cæsar"—or their equivalent.

V. To write brief descriptive essays on some of the characters in Scott's "Ivanhoe," Tennyson's "The Princess," and Milton's "Paradise Lost"—or their equivalent.

IN MATHEMATICS.

Algebra:

1. Simplify $\frac{x^n - y^{2n}}{x^n - y^n}$.

2. Simplify $\frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{1}{b+c} + \frac{1}{c+a} - \frac{(a+b+c)^2}{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)}$.

3. Find the lowest common multiple of:

$2x^4 - 11x^3 + 3x^2 + 10x$ and $3x^4 - 14x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x$.

4. Solve $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{5}{2y} = 16$, and $\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{4}{y} = -15$.

5. Find the square root of $4a^4 + 64b^4 - 20a^3b - 80ab^3 + 57a^2b^2$.

6. Solve $3x^3 + 7x = \frac{5x^3}{4} + 35x$.

7. Solve $\frac{2x + \sqrt{4x^2 - 1}}{2x - \sqrt{4x^2 - 1}} = 4$.

8. Solve $\frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{2 - x^2}} + \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2 - x^2}} = 1$.

9. Solve $2x - 3y = 11$ and $\frac{4}{x} - \frac{3}{y} = \frac{17}{7}$

Geometry:

1. Give the names of the several angles formed by two straight lines intersected by a third.

2. If one acute angle of a right triangle is double the other, prove the hypotenuse is double the shorter leg.

3. Bisect a given angle or a given arc.
4. The perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle meet in a common point.
5. Upon a given straight line construct a segment of a circle which shall contain a given inscribed angle.
6. Prove that two altitudes of a triangle are inversely proportional to the corresponding bases.
7. The common chord of two intersecting circles, if produced, will bisect their common tangent. (Prove.)
8. Find the area of a triangle whose sides are 120 feet, 157 feet and 210 feet.
9. Inscribe a regular decagon in a circle.

IN LATIN.

- I. Translate Cæsar B. G. Book I., chapter xliv., from *Transisse Rhenum to Non sese Gallis*.

Explain *voluntate*; *habere concessas*; the mood of *reliquisse*.

- II. Translate the *Æneid*, Book II. lines 134-144. (1) Inflect the nouns in the ablative case and give the rules of syntax applicable. (2) Inflect *do* in the future perfect indicative, and present subjunctive passive. (3) Read metrically lines 135, 137, and 142. (4) What is Echtlipsis? (5) Explain *videndi*; *animi*; *laborum tantorum*.

IN GREEK.

Translate the *Anabasis*, Book I., ch. ii, sections 17 and 18.

- (1) Conjugate aorist imperative of *τίθημι*.
- (2) Conjugate aorist indicative of *ἴημι*.
- (3) Explain mood and tense of *λαθεῖν*; *ἀπελθών*; *δικούγεν*.
- (4) Give principal parts of *ἀγάγγει*; *δοίη*.
- (5) Explain the cases of *χάκον* and *ἥγεμόνι*.

- II. Translate the *Anabasis*, Book I., Ch. x., section 9; Book III., Ch. iii., section 3.

- III. Translate *Iliad* II., lines 166-175. Change the Epic and Ionic forms into Attic. What is the syntax of *μῆτιν*

and $\nu\eta\delta\varsigma$? Give the rule for the use of grave accents. Give the principal parts of $\pi\varepsilon\sigma\acute{\nu}\eta\tau\epsilon\varsigma$. Read metrically line 168. Where does the verse-cæsura occur? Is it masculine or feminine?

Examination and Grading.

Besides the daily oral examination upon assigned portions of text two kinds of written examinations will be held. The first will be topical, and will be held at intervals of a few weeks, at the discretion of the professor, upon the completion of a topic or division of a subject. The second will be final, and will be held when the subject or book is completed. Students whose grade in any subject, including the daily recitation and final examination, is below 60, 100 being the maximum, will not pass in this subject, and those whose average grade for the year is below 60 will not be permitted to enter the next class, except as special students not candidates for a degree. Students whose average grade during the Senior year is less than 60 will not be graduated. Students may at any time submit to a second examination and reinstate themselves. Students leaving before the end of any term will be required to stand an examination upon the portion of the course which they have missed before they can enter their class again.

Absences.

A careful record of the attendance of all students will be kept. Absence from one-tenth of the recitations in any subject will debar the student from passing in that subject unless he shall privately make up these lessons. All this applies to those who enter late as well as those who are absent during the term or leave before the close. Absences not made up will lower the grade proportionately.

Scholarships.

The Sophomore Scholarship, founded by the faculty, is

awarded at commencement to some member of the Freshman Class who may need assistance, whose average grade for the year is not below 85. It entitles the holder to free tuition during the Sophomore year, but he must pay the other fees.

The attention of the friends of the University is earnestly called to the importance of endowing scholarships and fellowships.

Co-education.

By action of the faculty and trustees all the college classes are now open to young women. Applicants for admission must be prepared for the class they propose to enter, and must be old enough to pursue the course with profit.

Expenses Per Term of Twenty Weeks.

Tuition Fee for all students.....	\$25 00
Contingent Fee for all students.....	10 00
Diploma Fee for graduates	5 00
Examination and Diploma Fee for all graduate students.....	25 00
Boarding with private families (\$2.50 to \$3.75 per week).....	70 00
Boarding in clubs about.....	40 00

Students working in any of the laboratories will pay for the apparatus they break and the material they use. The necessary cost amounts to but a few dollars a year.

It is thus seen that the total necessary expenses of Academic students, exclusive of books, clothing and washing, need not exceed \$100 per term of twenty weeks, and may be reduced to \$70 if the student boards in a club.

Students entering within four weeks of the opening are charged for the full term.

Students who enter late and are examined on the work already done by the class will pay full fees.

Candidates for the ministry and children of active ministers are exempt from tuition, but are required to pay all other fees. If candidates shall ever voluntarily abandon the min-

istry, or shall not connect themselves with some department of church work they will be required to remit to the Treasurer the full amount of tuition fees, according to regular charges.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The following is a detailed statement of the courses of instruction offered to the students of the University:

1. Bible Study.

Instruction in the English Bible is confined to the Freshman and Sophomore classes. The purpose of this study is to familiarize the student with the general trend of Old and New Testament history, to acquaint him with the more important books and authors, and to lead him to an appreciation of the literary value of the world's greatest book. Formal lectures are given at intervals by the instructor and others on the history of the Bible, its influence on the development of civilization, the relative importance of its books, the character of its poetry, etc.

1. Old Testament history to the founding of the monarchy. Freshmen. Second Term, first half, one hour a week.

2. The writings of St. Paul. or (optional) the life of Christ. Freshmen. Second term, second half, one hour a week.

3. Biblical Idyls in the "Modern Reader's Bible" series. Sophomores. Part of first term, one hour a week.

4. The book of Job in the "Modern Reader's Bible" series. Sophomores. Part of second term, one hour a week.

2. History.

Candidates for admission to the school of history must have a good knowledge of geography, and must be able to pass a satisfactory written examination on the leading facts

of American, English, and general European history. In lieu of written entrance examinations certificates from the principals of accredited training schools will be accepted.

1. History of Greece from the earliest times to the death of Alexander the Great.

Freshmen. First term, two hours a week.

2. History of Rome from the founding of the city to the establishment of the Empire.

Freshmen. Second term, two hours a week.

3. History of the United States, embracing a rapid survey of the entire subject followed by a study of certain epochs and institutions.

Sophomores. First term, two hours a week.

4. History of American Politics from the year 1492 to the present time.

Juniors and Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

5. American Constitutional History.

Juniors and Seniors. Second term, one hour a week.

6. (Optional). History of Modern Europe.

Juniors and Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

3. Rhetoric and Composition.

The instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical. During the first, and a portion of the second, term of the Freshman year students are required to furnish weekly compositions, which, after a careful examination by the instructor, are frankly criticised by him in the presence of the class. During the second Freshman term Rhetoric is studied from a theoretical standpoint. The second year's work embraces advanced composition and a special study of the principles of Argumentation and Exposition.

1. Practical Exercises in English—Embracing a study of the best forms of sentence structure, choice of words, and ease in expression.

Freshman. First term, two hours a week.

2. Theme Writing—Designed especially to train the student to tell what he knows and describe what he sees.

Freshmen. First, and part of second term, one hour a week.

3. Critiques—For advanced students. This course calls for occasional critical estimates of men and books—at the teacher's discretion.

4. Rhetoric—The theoretical study of rhetorical forms and principles with informal lectures on the general characteristics of style and invention.

Freshmen. Second term, two hours a week.

5. Advanced Composition—With a critical study of literary masterpieces illustrating the principles of Exposition and Argumentation.

Sophomores. Second term, two hours a week.

4. English and American Literature.

It is the aim of the first courses in English and American literature to give the student a general view of the subject. Then follows a more detailed study of authors and their works, stress being laid not on philological and antiquarian matters, but on appreciative literary interpretation. Much collateral reading and frequent written criticisms are required of all students.

1. Survey of English Literature from the Seventh to the Seventeenth Century. A study of representative selections in prose and poetry from Cædmon to Dryden.

Sophomores. First term, three hours a week.

2. English Literature in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries. General survey followed by a critical study of a few representative authors.

Sophomores. Second term, three hours a week.

3. Two Centuries of American Literature—1607 to 1807.

An inquiry into the beginnings of our literature followed by a closer study of the literature of the Colonial period.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

4. American Literature in the Nineteenth Century. Studies in Irving, Bryant, Longfellow, Lowell, and other writers.

Juniors. Second term, three hours a week.

5. Anglo-Saxon—Beginner's Course. Study of the grammar followed by the reading of simple prose.

Juniors. First term, two hours a week.

6. Anglo-Saxon Poetry. Reading of selections from Beowulf, Elene, etc.

Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

7. Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. Open only to those who have taken courses 1, 2, 5 and 6.

Seniors. Part of first term, three hours a week.

8. The Elizabethan Drama. Studies in Marlowe, Shakespeare, Jonson, Beaumont, Fletcher, etc. Open only to those who have taken courses 1 and 2.

Seniors. Part of first term, three hours a week.

9. Prose Masterpieces. Selections from Swift, Johnson, DeQuincey, Newman and Macaulay.

Seniors. First half of second term, two hours a week.

10. English Poetry in the Nineteenth Century. Selections from Wordsworth, Shelley, Arnold and Browning.

Seniors. Second half of second term, two hours a week.

11. American Prose. Critical examination of selections from Irving, Lowell, and Holmes. Open only to those who have taken courses 3 and 4.

Seniors. First half of second term, two hours a week.

12. American Poetry. Studies in Longfellow, Lowell, Whitman and Lanier. Open only to those who have taken courses 3 and 4.

Seniors. Second half of second term, two hours a week.

5. Mathematics.

1. Algebra. Laws of integral, fractional and negative indices; the calculus of radicals; the progressions; the binomial theorem for any index; indeterminate coefficients; indeterminate equations; logarithms; exponential equations; interpolation, etc.

Freshmen. First term, three hours a week.

2. Solid Geometry. Solutions of exercises and numerical problems throughout the course.

Freshmen. First term, two hours a week.

3. Land Surveying, Railroad Surveying, and Leveling.

Freshmen. Second term, two hours a week.

4. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. The eight trigonometric functions as ratios, not as lines. The determination of the formulas in angular analysis. The solutions of right and oblique triangles and the discussions of their ambiguous cases.

Freshmen. Second term, three hours a week.

5. Higher Algebra, Determinants, and Theory of Equations.

6. Geodetic Surveying, Measurement of Base-Lines, Adjustment of Angles and Systems of Quadrilaterals, and Least Squares.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

7. Analytic Geometry. Conics, construction of plane loci, and solutions of exercises.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

8. Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus. Development of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms, theory of logarithms, maxima and minima, tangents, normals, asymptotes, with numerous examples for practice.

Juniors. Two terms, two hours a week.

9. Solid Analytic Geometry. Lines and Surfaces of First

and Second Orders. General theory of Algebraic curves and Surfaces.

Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

10. Higher Differential Calculus. Curve Tracing, Method of Envelopes, Curvature, Radius of Curvature, etc.

Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

11. Higher Integral Calculus. Integration of irrationals, of transcendental functions, etc. Determination of areas, volumes, centers of mass, and moments of inertia. Differential Equations.

Seniors. Two terms, two hours a week.

12. Differential Equations, Quaternions.

Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

6. Physics.

1. Mechanics: Kinematics, Kinetics, and Mechanics of fluids.

Sophomores. First term, three hours a week.

2. General Physics—

(a) Acoustics: Nature and motion of sound waves, and the theory of music.

b. Light: The wave theory, reflection and refraction applied to optical instruments and polarization of light.

Sophomores. Second term, three hours a week.

3. Advanced Physics—Heat: Its nature, measurement and transmission; thermodynamics and kinetic theory of gases. Physical experiments and measurements throughout the course. Electricity and magnetism, magnetic effects of a current, electrodynamics, electromagnetism, dynamos, motors, electric waves, experiments and measurements.

Juniors. Two terms, two hours a week.

4. Advanced Physics—Mechanics, Sound, Light, and Heat. Prerequisite: Analytic Geometry and Calculus.

Seniors. Two terms, two hours a week.

5. Theory and Elements of Electricity and Magnetism.

Prerequisites: Analytics, Diff. and Int. Calculus.

Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

7. **Astronomy.**

1. General Astronomy (Required).—Outlines of Descriptive and Theoretical Astronomy.

Seniors. First term, three hours a week.

2. Geodetic Astronomy.—Determination of time, latitude, longitude, and azimuth. (Prerequisites: Analytics, Least Squares, and Calculus.)

Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

8. **Latin.**

1. Sallust, the *De Senectute* of Cicero. Prose composition.

Freshmen. First term, four hours a week.

2. Livy. Prose composition.

Freshmen. Second term, four hours a week.

3. Horace.—Three books of the *Odes*, and selections from the *Satires* and *Epistles*.

Sophomores. First term, four hours a week.

4. Tacitus' *Annals* and such collateral readings as the subjects suggest.

Sophomores. Second term, four hours a week.

5. Quintilian.

Juniors. First term, two hours a week.

6. Plautus, Terence.

Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

7. Selections from Lucretius, Catullus, Martial and Juvenal.

Seniors or Juniors. First term, two hours a week.

8. Selections from Pliny the Younger, Suetonius and Aulus Gellius. History of Roman literature.

Seniors or Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

9. Greek.

1. Select Orations of Lysias, Xenophon's *Hellenica*, Greek prose composition.

Freshmen. First term, four hours a week.

2. Plato. Greek prose composition.

Freshmen. Second term, four hours a week.

3. Demosthenes. Greek prose composition.

Sophomores. First term, four hours a week.

4. Euripides and Thucydides.

Sophomores. Second term, four hours a week.

5. Demosthenes. Collateral readings from Grote's History of Greece.

Juniors. First term, two hours a week.

6. Lyric Poets.

Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

7. Isocrates' *Panegyricus*. Aeschylus.

Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

8. Sophocles, Aeschylus. History of Greek Literature.

Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

10. Philosophy.

1. Psychology.—This course includes a brief study of the brain, spinal cord, and other parts of the body which affect the psychological powers and processes, with the descriptive psychology of the fundamental processes, the senses, the higher psychical functions, the feelings and the will. In the psychological laboratory experiments are made in the studies of reflex action, reaction-time, memory and attention. Text-books: James' *Psychology*, briefer course, and Ladd's *Descriptive Psychology*. Reference works: Dewey's *Psy-*

chology; Baldwin's Hand-book of Psychology, and Wendt's Human and Animal Psychology.

Seniors. First term, five hours a week.

2. Ethics.—In this course is given, first, a review of the psychological ideas upon which ethics is founded. The leading theories of the moral standard are briefly discussed. Finally a study of the moral life is made as it is seen in the Social Unity; Moral institutions; the Duties; the Virtues; Moral Pathology; Moral Progress.

Juniors. Second term, five hours a week.

3. Logic.—A discussion of the laws of thought such as is given in the text-books on logic. A detailed study of the Concept, the Judgment, the Syllogism and the System.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

4. Political Economy.—This course consists of studies in the departments of Production, Consumption, Distribution, and Exchange, and some related topics, such as Taxation, Banking, Protection, etc.

Juniors. First term, two hours a week.

5. History of Philosophy.—In this course is given a general survey of the important systems of philosophy. Text-book: Schwegler's History of Philosophy.

Seniors. Second term, three hours a week.

6. Sociology.—An introductory study of the subject.

Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

11. Education.

Many of the graduates of the University expect to become teachers, and in order to fit them more thoroughly for this work some special courses are offered in education and the science and art of teaching. These courses, however, only supplement the more important work of the other courses given in the University, especially in English and psychology.

1. English.—Courses 1 and 2 in the Department of English.

Two terms, three hours a week.

2. Psychology.—Course 1 in the Department of Philosophy.

First term, five hours a week.

3. Logic.—Course 3 in philosophy.

First term, three hours a week.

4. Science of Education and Science and Art of Teaching.

First half of first term, one hour a week.

5. History of Education and Great Educators.

Second half of first term, one hour a week.

12. French.

1. French grammar and exercises. Text-book: Grandgent's Grammar and Exercises.

Freshmen. First term, three hours a week.

2. Telemaque, French Grammar.

Freshmen. Second term, three hours a week.

3. Translations into French, selections from French literature. Elective.

Sophomores. Two terms, three hours a week.

13. German.

1. Easy readings and colloquial exercises and the principal grammatical forms. Text-books: Dreyspring's Easy Lessons and Brandt's German Grammar.

Freshmen. First term, three hours a week.

2. Readings, translations, colloquial exercises, easy stories. Study of grammatical forms. Text-books: Dreyspring's Cumulative Method, Brandt's German Grammar, and easy German texts.

Freshmen. Second term, three hours a week.

3. German syntax, translations into German, selections from German literature.

Sophomores. First term, three hours a week.

4. Selections from classic German authors.

Sophomores. Second term, three hours a week.

14. Biology.

1. *General Biology*.—This course is introductory to the study of Botany and Zoology. It includes the study of protoplasm, the cell, and the phenomena of life in general; also a brief survey of the more important groups of plants and animals, with examination of typical forms.

Sophomores. Second term, two hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

Laboratory fee, \$5.

2. *Structural Botany*.—General morphology and gross anatomy of the flowering plants. The texts will be supplemented with lectures on Physiology, Ecology and Economic Botany. Bergen's and Gray's texts and Gray's Flora are required for the course, which will be followed in the spring with plant analysis.

Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

3. *Systematic Botany*.—Morphology and organography of plants in general. Systematic study of all the plant groups with special reference to the Cryptogams. Text: Vine or Bessey.

Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

4. *Field Botany*.—During the months of September and May, if students desire it, this course will be given. It will consist wholly of practical work in the field on Saturdays or in the afternoon. A knowledge of Elementary Botany, the equivalent of Course 2, is required.

Gray's Manual will be used.

Credit given according to work done.

5. *Zoology*.—The whole subject will be studied systemat-

ically. Beginning with the Protozoa a typical animal from this and each succeeding group will be examined in order. Special prominence will be given to comparative anatomy and to the doctrine of development.

Text: Thompson's Outlines of Zoology.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

Laboratory fee, \$5.

6. *Human Physiology*.—The object of this course is to give the student an extended knowledge of the Physiology of the human body. Sufficient study of Anatomy for the proper understanding of the subject will be included. The text-book work will be interspersed with lectures on Hygiene and kindred topics.

Text: Martin's The Human Body (advanced course).

Seniors. First term, three hours a week.

15. Geology and Mineralogy.

1. *General Geology*.—These divisions of the subject will be considered fully: Physiographic, Stratigraphic and Lithological Geology; Dynamic and Historical Geology. A general knowledge of Botany and Zoology is necessary to a proper understanding of the Paleontology involved in Historical Geology. It is recommended, also, that the study of Course 3 precede this course. Field trips will be taken as time permits.

Text: Le Conte.

Seniors. Second term, three hours a week.

2. *Economic Geology*.—Tarr's Economic Geology of the United States will furnish a basis for this course.

Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

3. *Descriptive Mineralogy and Lithology*.—This course includes the study of Crystallography, and of the physical properties of all the more common minerals and rocks.

Specimens are used for illustration and the student is made familiar with them so that he can identify them elsewhere.

Text: Dana's Manual of Mineralogy and Lithology.

Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

4. *Determinative Mineralogy*.—A course in Blowpipe Analysis. Not offered for 1900-1901.

16. Chemistry.

1. *General Inorganic Chemistry*.—A brief study of Theoretical and Physical Chemistry precedes a more thorough consideration of the elements. All the elements are studied as to their physical and chemical properties and economic value. The lectures and text-book work are interspersed with experiments for demonstrative purposes, and each student is required to do laboratory work.

Texts: Newth, Remsen or Barker; Williams' Chemical Experiments.

Sophomores. First term, three hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

Laboratory fee, \$3.

2. *Organic Chemistry*.—All the leading types of organic compounds are studied with their graphic formulæ, properties and economic importance. The laboratory work of this course is optional.

Text: Remsen's Organic Chemistry.

Juniors. First term, two hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

Laboratory fee, \$3.

3. *Qualitative Analysis*.—The student is drilled in the separation of the groups and members of groups, of positive and negative radicals, until he can solve any problem given him.

Text: Newth's Manual of Chemical Analysis.

Juniors. Either or both terms, lecture, one hour a week.

Laboratory, six.

Laboratory fee, \$5 per term.

4. *Quantitative Analysis*.—A general course in Gravimetric, Volumetric, Colorimetric and Photometric Analysis.

Text: Newth's Manual of Chemical Analysis.

Reference: Fresenius.

Prerequisite: Qualitative Analysis.

Seniors. Either or both terms.

Laboratory, eight hours a week.

Laboratory fee, \$5 per term.

5. *Industrial and Technical Chemistry*.—This course will be arranged to suit the student, for either term, and credit will be given according to work done.

17. Sanskrit.

1. Perry's Sanskrit Primer; Whitney's Sanskrit Grammar; Extracts from the Nala Episode.

2. Extracts from the Hitopadeca, and Kathasaribsagara; Selections from the Rigvedas and Sutras; Weber's History of Indian Literature.

It is recommended that the work in Sanskrit be undertaken only by students of both Latin and Greek.

COURSES OF STUDY FOR DEGREES.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES.

NOTE.--Numerals indicate the number of class exercises per week. In the Junior and Senior years enough of electives must be chosen to make eighteen hours per week.

For the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

(With Latin and Greek, or With Latin, French and German.)

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Algebra, 3.

Solid Geometry, 2.

SECOND TERM.

Trigonometry, 3.

Surveying, 2.

Rhetoric, 3.	Rhetoric, 2.
History of Greece, 2	History of Europe, 2.
Latin, Sallust, Cicero, 4.	English Bible, 1.
Greek, Lysias, Xenophon, 4.	Latin, Livy, 4.
Greek Composition.	Greek, Plato's Protagoras, 4.
Latin Composition.	Greek Composition.
Or instead of Greek,	Latin Composition.
French, 3.	Or instead of Greek,
German, 3.	French, 3.
	German, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

General Physics, 3.	General Physics, 3.
English, and } 3.	English, and } 3.
English Bible, } 3.	English Bible, } 3.
General Chemistry, 3.	General Biology, 3.
Chemical Laboratory, 2.	Biological Laboratory, 2.
Latin, Horace, 4.	Latin, Tacitus, 4.
Greek, Demosthenes, 4.	Greek, Euripides, Thucydides, 4.
History, 2.	History, 2.
Elements Analytic Geometry.	Elements Analytic Geometry.
Or instead of Greek,	Or instead of Greek,
French, 3.	French, 3.
German, 3.	German, 3.

SECOND TERM.

General Physics, 3.	General Physics, 3.
English, and } 3.	English, and } 3.
English Bible, } 3.	English Bible, } 3.
General Chemistry, 3.	General Biology, 3.
Chemical Laboratory, 2.	Biological Laboratory, 2.
Latin, Horace, 4.	Latin, Tacitus, 4.
Greek, Demosthenes, 4.	Greek, Euripides, Thucydides, 4.
History, 2.	History, 2.
Elements Analytic Geometry.	Elements Analytic Geometry.
Or instead of Greek,	Or instead of Greek,
French, 3.	French, 3.
German, 3.	German, 3.

Those who elect Advanced Physics in Junior and Senior must take Analytic Geometry and Calculus in Sophomore.

For the Degree of Bachelor of Science.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Algebra, 3.	Trigonometry, 3.
Solid Geometry, 2.	Surveying, 2.
Rhetoric, 3.	Rhetoric, 2.
History of Greece, 2.	History of Europe, 2.
French, 3.	English Bible, 1.
German, 3.	French, 3.
Chemistry, 3.	German, 3.
Descriptive Geometry, 2.	Biology, 3.

SECOND TERM.

Trigonometry, 3.	Descriptive Geometry and Drawing, 2.
Surveying, 2.	
Rhetoric, 2.	
History of Europe, 2.	
English Bible, 1.	
French, 3.	
German, 3.	
Biology, 3.	
Descriptive Geometry and Drawing, 2.	

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

General Physics, 3.
 English and English Bible, } 3.
 Qualitative Analysis, 3.
 History, 2.
 French, 3.
 German, 3.
 Theory of Equations, 2.
 Descriptive Geometry, 2.

SECOND TERM.

General Physics, 3.
 English and English Bible, } 3.
 Quantitative Analysis, 3.
 Advanced Rhetoric, 2.
 French, 3.
 German, 3.
 Determinants, 2.
 Perspective, 2.

Those who elect Advanced Physics in Junior and Senior must take Analytic Geometry and Calculus in Sophomore.

Electives For the Degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Economics, *2.
 Logic, *3.
 Latin, 3.
 Greek, 3.
 Greek Testament, 1.
 French, †3.
 German, †3.
 Anglo Saxon, 2.
 American Literature, 3.
 Zoology, 3.
 Qualitative Analysis, 3.
 Analytic Geometry, 3.
 Differential Calculus, 2.
 Advanced Physics, 2.
 Sanskrit, 3.
 Geodetic Surveying, 3.
 Organic Chemistry, 2.

SECOND TERM.

Ethics, *5.
 Latin, 3.
 Greek, 3.
 Greek Testament, 1.
 French, †3.
 German, †3.
 Anglo Saxon, 2.
 American Literature, 3.
 Systematic Botany, 3.
 Structural Botany, 2.
 Qualitative Analysis, 3.
 Differential Calculus, 2.
 Advanced Physics, 2.
 Sanskrit, 3.

*Required.

†Recited with the Freshman and Sophomore, by those on the Latin and Greek course who may elect them. Two laboratory hours are equivalent to one recitation hour.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Psychology, *5.
 Latin, 3.
 Greek, 3.
 French, †3.
 German, †3.
 English Literature, 3.

History, 2.
 Physiology, 3.
 Mineralogy, 2.
 Quantitative Analysis, 4.
 Advanced Physics, 2.
 Solid Analytic Geometry, 2.
 Differential Equations } 2.
 and Quaternions, }
 Integral Calculus, 2.
 Sanskrit, 2.
 Electricity and Magnetism, 2.
 General Astronomy, *3.

SECOND TERM.

International Law.*
 Latin, 3.
 Greek, 3.
 French, †3.
 German, †3.
 English Literature, 2.
 American Literature, 2.

History, 1.
 Sociology, *2.
 History of Philosophy, *3.
 Geology, 3.
 Industrial Chemistry, 2.
 Geodetic Astronomy, 2.
 Advanced Physics, 2.
 Quantitative Analysis, 4.
 Integral Calculus, 2.
 Sanskrit, 2.
 Higher Differential Calculus, 2.

GRADUATE COURSES.

Graduate instruction is offered in all the branches taught in the College and is arranged in two courses leading respectively to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. In both of these courses at least one year of residence is required. Students entering upon either of these courses must pay a matriculation fee of \$5, and during the year of residence pay the usual college fees, together with such Laboratory fees as the course selected may require. On receiving the degree the student will pay an examination

* Required.

† Recited with the Freshmen and Sophomore, by those on the Latin and Greek course who may elect them. Two laboratory hours are equivalent to one recitation hour.

and diploma fee of \$25. Candidates for the ministry are not exempt from any of these fees.

I. Master of Arts—A.M.

Graduates with the degree of Bachelor of Arts of this institution, or of other colleges with equivalent courses of study, will be received as candidates for the degree of Master of Arts. One year of resident study will be required. The student will select from the electives offered in the College Junior and Senior years enough of subjects to make eighteen hours a week and to include three of the following general lines of study: Language, Mathematics, Science, Philosophy, and English. The candidate must pass satisfactory examinations on all the subjects of his study, and present an acceptable thesis on some subject within the range of his special studies.

Bachelor of Science of this institution and of other institutions having equivalent courses of study will be admitted as candidates for this degree, provided they pass satisfactorily an examination in Latin and Greek such as is required for admission to the Freshman class, or devote five hours in the week to the study of Latin and Greek during their year of residence.

II. Doctor of Philosophy—Ph.D.

The candidate for this degree must have completed a course of study equivalent to that required in this University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He must then pursue, under the direction of the faculty, a course of study embracing one major and two minor groups of subjects; must pass satisfactory examinations in them, and present a thesis within the field of the major subject showing original research.

Bachelors of Science are admitted to this course on the

same conditions as to the course for the degree of Master of Arts. See above. At least one year of residence at the University is required. Students may complete the course in three years, or, if they are well prepared, with two years of resident study. While large liberty of choice is allowed to the student, the following grouping of subjects is recommended.

1. *Philology*.—English, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, German, French and Anglo-Saxon Languages—their philological relations to one another and to the Indo-European family in general.

2. *Philosophy*.—Scottish Philosophy; the Modern German, French, English, and American Schools of Philosophy; History of Philosophy; Logic, Ethics, Politics, Theory of Government, Sociology, Constitutional Law, Principles of Law, and International Law.

3. *Chemistry*.—Chemistry: Inorganic, Organic, Physiological, and Agricultural; Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Blowpipe Analysis, Metallurgy, Assaying, Chemical Technology, Spectroscopy, Drawing.

4. *Natural History and Botany*.—Biology, Zoology, recent and fossil; Human and Comparative Anatomy and Physiology; Histology, Embryology, Botany, recent and fossil, Microscopy, Microscopic Animals and Plants, Physiology, Evolution.

5. *Geology and Mineralogy*.—Geology: Lithological, Cosmical, Physiographic, Historic and Dynamic; Economic Geology, Paleontology, Mineralogy, Crystallography, Chemistry of Minerals, Blowpipe Analysis of Minerals, Metallurgy, Drawing and Sketching.

6. *English and American Literature*.—Broad survey of entire field from Anglo-Saxon period to present age; special study of Early and Middle English; pre-Colonial literature;

Elizabethan and Victorian eras; Nineteenth Century American Literature.

7. *Mathematics*.—Salmon's Conic Sections; Advanced Differential and Integral Calculus; Differential Equations; Determinants; Quaternions and Vector Analysis; Theory of Probabilities and Least Squares; Thermodynamics; Elementary Mechanics; Mathematical Theory of Sound; Mathematical Theory of Fluid Motion; Electro Magnetic Theory of Light; Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism; Theoretical Mechanics; Theoretical Astronomy; Practical Astronomy; Celestial Mechanics.

ENGINEERING SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

FACULTY.

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E. E. WEIR.
Philosophy.

L. L. RICE,
English and History.

J. S. WATERHOUSE,
Science.

W. L. SEAMAN,
Modern Languages.

The Course of instruction in this school embraces:

1. Civil Engineering.
2. Mining Engineering.
3. Architecture and Design.
4. Geodesy and Topography.

The following four years' course is required for candidates for the degree of Civil Engineer:

Program of Studies of the Course in Civil Engineering:**FRESHMAN YEAR.**

Solid Geometry.	Trigonometry,
Algebra.	Land Surveying.
Descriptive Geometry.	Perspective Drawing.
Drawing and Lettering.	English Composition.
English Composition.	Rhetoric.
Rhetoric.	Shades, Shadows, Perspective.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Analytic Geometry.	Calculus.
Chemistry.	Organic Chemistry.
Chemical Laboratory.	Railroad Surveying.
Architectural Drawing.	Retaining Walls.
English.	Topographical Surveying.
Strength of Materials.	English.
Higher Algebra.	Determinants.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Mechanics of Engineering.	Physics.
Logic.	Botany.
Political Economy.	Ethics.
Physics.	Mechanics of Materials.
Stereotomy.	Geodetic Surveying.
Materials of Engineering.	Adjustment of Observations.
Zoology.	French and German.
French and German.	Iron Highway Bridges.

SENIOR YEAR.

Roofs and Bridges.	Descriptive Astronomy.
Framed Structures.	Geodetic Astronomy.
Street Railway Roadbed.	Geology.
Psychology.	Sociology.
Physiology.	Sewerage Systems.
Physics.	Sanitary Engineering.
Mineralogy.	Coffer Dams.
French and German.	French and German.

Descriptive Geometry.—Stereoscopic views of the solutions of the principal problems; construction in India ink of all problems, Isometric Projections, and Plane Projection Drawings.

Shades, Shadows and Perspective.—Problems constructed in India ink.

Railroad Engineering.—From Reconnaissance to Construction.

Railroad Alignment.—Problems performed in the field, Setting out Work, Computations of Earth-work, and Drawing Plans and Profiles.

Drawing.—Map and Topographical, in Contours and Hachures: Ornamentation and Lettering. (Sample Topography from United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Reports.)

Mechanics of Engineering.—Construction of Machines and Machine Drawing; Slide-Valve and Link Motion; Air, Water and Steam Motors.

Civil Engineering.—Materials and Structures, Theory of Stresses, Stability and Strength of Wood and Iron Girders, Bridges, Roofs, and Arches. Mechanics of Materials. Masonry: Retaining Walls, Foundations, Tunnels, etc.; Analytical and Graphical Methods of Deducing Stresses.

Stereotomy.—Carpentry and Stone-cutting.

Geodesy.—Figure Adjustment of Geodetic Surveys, and Computations for Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, and Azimuth of Triangulation points and lines.

Text books cost about \$65.

Tuition, \$50 per term of five months.

For further information address A. H. Buchanan, Lebanon, Tenn.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

TEACHERS.

WILLIAM J. GRANNIS,
Principal.

HERBERT W. GRANNIS,
Latin and Greek.

Aim.

Our purpose is to maintain in the future, as in the past, a school of high grade. Our first object is to prepare students for the Freshman Class in College. Second, to fit those who cannot take a collegiate course for active business life. Third, to prepare those who desire to teach for the profession of teaching.

Reasons Why It Is Best.

We claim that our school meets the requirements as fully as any school in the South.

Cumberland University is a school of national reputation. It is over fifty years old. Has new and elegant buildings. A faculty known throughout the South and West for excellence and thoroughness. The Preparatory School is also well known. Its pupils are scattered far and wide and are its best endorsers.

The Principal has spent the greater part of his life in teaching in this school. Hosts of boys and girls who are now ornaments to their country and society will bear testimony to his efficiency. His qualifications and earnestness

are such that his students have imbibed deeply from the store of his knowledge.

The associates are graduates of the Cumberland University and are thoroughly equipped for their respective duties and are recognized as teachers of ability and experience who have made the profession of teaching their life work and not a stepping-stone to some other profession, devoting their time and attention to the upbuilding of character and usefulness.

Discipline.

Both observation and experience have demonstrated the fact that no good school can be maintained without close discipline, and all pupils will be expected to yield readily and cheerfully to the requirements of the teachers. Good students will find no unpleasant restrictions in the requirements. *All* will find us *their* friends.

Insubordination in any form will not be tolerated, and those who cannot obey will be quietly dismissed.

Course of Study.

Embraces all from the Primary grades to and through all grades of High School and Academy.

Primary—First Year.

Tuition \$10, Contingent Fee \$2 Per Term.

First Term.—Swinton's First and Second Readers, Mental Arithmetic (Wentworth and Reed), Writing on Slate and Blackboard.

Second Term.—First and Second Readers, Writing, Mental Arithmetic, First Lessons in Geography.

Primary—Second Year.

Tuition \$12.50, Contingent Fee \$3 Per Term.

First Term.—Third Reader (Swinton), Mental Arithmetic

(Wentworth and Reed), Geography, Language Lessons (Hyde), Spelling (Swinton), Writing.

Second Term.—Third Reader (Swinton), Mental Arithmetic, Geography, Language Lessons (Hyde), Writing, Spelling.

First Year—English.

Tuition \$15, Contingent Fee \$3 Per Term.

First Term.—Fourth Reader (Swinton), Geography, Practical Arithmetic (Olney), Hyde's Language Lessons Part II, Grammar (Metcalf), Spelling (written and oral), Writing.

Second Term.—Fourth Reader (Swinton), Arithmetic, Geography, Spelling, Language Lessons, Grammar, Writing, United States History.

Second Year—English.

Tuition \$18, Contingent Fee \$5 Per Term.

First Term.—English Grammar, Arithmetic (Olney), Introduction to Algebra (Milne), Writing, Physiology (Hutchinson).

Second Term.—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra, Writing, Geology of Tennessee, Science of Government.

Third Year—English.

Tuition \$20, Contingent Fee \$5 Per Term.

First Term.—Green's Analysis, Arithmetic reviewed, Algebra (Olney's Complete), Bookkeeping, Houston's Physical Geography.

Second Term.—Analysis completed, Algebra completed, Bookkeeping, Astronomy (Young), Natural Philosophy, Geometry.

First Year—Classical.

First Term.—Arithmetic (Olney), English Grammar, Algebra (Wentworth), Writing, Beginner's Latin Book, Storke and Smiley.

Second Term.—English Grammar completed, Algebra, Arithmetic (Olney), Latin.

Second Year—Classical.

Tuition \$20, Contingent Fee \$5 Per Term.

First Term.—Algebra (Olney's Complete) Green's Analysis, Arithmetic reviewed, Houston's Physical Geography, Two Year Latin, White's Greek Lessons, Fisher's General History.

Second Term.—Analysis completed, Algebra completed (Wentworth), Young's Astronomy, Virgil, Anabasis, Geometry (Wells).

Business Course.

This embraces the following: Thorough drill in opening and closing books, both by single and double entry; Banking and Commission Business, with methods of keeping the books; Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Lectures on the Nature of Contracts, Negotiable Paper, Partnerships, Commercial Correspondence, Notes, Drafts, Bill-making, Averaging Accounts, Exchange (Foreign and Domestic), Stock Company Organization, Dividends, Stock Ledger, Shipping, Manufacturing, etc.

For this course the tuition fee is \$45.

Tuition.

Tuition is charged from the date of entrance, and is payable in advance. No deductions will be made unless in sickness protracted longer than two weeks.

Certificates.

Those completing the course in either department and passing a satisfactory examination, will be granted certificates of proficiency.

LAW SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847.

TERMS BEGIN: FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER,
FOURTH MONDAY IN JANUARY.

PROFESSORS:

NATHAN GREEN,
ANDREW B. MARTIN.

Historical Note.

This school was created on the 9th day of January, 1847; or, to be more accurate, on that day the Board of Trustees took the first step, by resolution, looking to the establishment of a Law School. At various subsequent sittings of the board the plan of organization was perfected, and in the month of October, 1847, the first term opened, with one professor and seven students present. Judge Abraham Caruthers was the professor. He resigned his seat upon the bench of the State to accept the position. His name has passed into history as one of the ablest judges who ever presided in the courts of the State. His opening address attracted wide attention, and was copied and commented upon in many of the legal publications throughout the country. He assailed and utterly discarded the old system of teaching by lectures, and insisted that the science of law should be taught like any other science—like mathematics, like chemistry.

The school was at once a success. In 1861, at the breaking out of the war, there were one hundred and eighty law students in attendance. Judge N. Green, father of the present Chancellor of the University, and then one of the Supreme Judges of the State, was called to assist Judge Caruthers in the conduct of the school in 1852. He resigned his position on the bench to do so. Shortly thereafter N. Green, Jr., the present Chancellor, was elected a professor, the prosperity of the school requiring the services of three instructors. These three gentlemen continued as the Faculty until the breaking out of the civil war in 1861. Judge Abraham Caruthers died during the war. Judge N. Green, Sr., survived the war, and assisted his son (N. Green, Jr.) in the revival of the school, but died, at an advanced age and full of honors, in 1866. He was succeeded that year by the Hon. Henry Cooper, and two years thereafter, Judge Cooper having resigned, Judge Robert L. Caruthers, who was for many years on the Supreme bench of the State, was elected to fill the vacancy. He resigned in 1881, and died in October, 1882. In 1878 it became necessary to select a third professor, and Andrew B. Martin was duly elected to that position.

This is among the oldest law schools of the South, and its success from the beginning has been unparalleled by any other similar institution. Thousands of young men have here received instruction in the law. They are to be found in every section of the country, and in every honorable station for which professional training fits them. Some have reached the bench of the "greatest court on earth," the Supreme Court of the United States, and many are and have been chief executives of States and members of both houses of the United States Congress. Indeed, wherever found, in public or private station, on the bench or at the bar, their

successful careers, attributable in some degree, in our opinion, to the systematic training received here, are giving prestige to their *Alma Mater*.

No law school of the country within the first half century of its existence has furnished the profession a more honorable and worthy body of graduates than has this school, and it is with commendable and natural pride that the institution now points to the record of these distinguished sons.

Plan of Instruction.

It is only by exercising the energies of his own mind that a student can qualify himself for the bar. Any plan which would propose to make a lawyer of him without his doing the hard work for himself would be idle and visionary. The virtue of any plan of instruction must consist of two things:

1. That it cause the student to work, or, in other words, to study diligently.

To accomplish this, we give the student a portion of the text as a lesson every day, and examine him on it the next day. He is required to answer questions upon the lessons thus assigned, in the presence of the whole class. If he has any spirit in him, or pride of character, this will insure the closest application of which he is capable. Neither the old plan of studying in a lawyer's office nor the old law school plan of teaching by lectures have anything in them to secure application. The student is brought to no daily examination to test his proficiency. There is not the presence of a large class in which he has to take rank, either high or low. All that is calculated to stimulate him to constant, laborious application is wanting in both these plans. We suppose no young man would from choice adopt the office plan as the best mode of acquiring a knowledge of law, and

yet the law school lecture system is no better. The law is in the text-book. The professor can no more make the law than the student himself. Every subject upon which a lecture could be given has been exhausted by the ablest professors, and printed in books after the most careful revision by the authors. We would regard it as an imposition on students, and as presumptuous on our part, to pretend that we could improve upon Kent, Story, Greenleaf, Parsons, and others, who have given to the public, in printed form, and acceptable to all, lectures on every branch of the law. We therefore think it better for the student to occupy his time in learning, with our assistance, what others have written than in learning from anything we could write. If our mode of teaching is more difficult to us, it is much more profitable to the student.

2. The plan should not only be calculated to make a student work, but it ought so to guide him and direct him as to make him work to the greatest advantage.

A man may work very hard, but still so unwisely that he will accomplish no valuable object. It is equally so with the farmer, the mechanic and the law student. The student ought to have such a course of study assigned to him, and be conducted through it in such a way, as that he will understand at the end of his pupilage the greatest amount of pure, living American law, and will know best how to apply it in practice.

The duty of the professor in this school is to conduct the daily examination of students upon the lessons assigned them; to direct their minds to what is most important in the text-books; to teach them what is and what is not settled; to correct the errors into which they may fall; to dispel the darkness that hangs upon many passages—this is necessary every day, and at every step of their progress.

Moot Courts.

The law is a vast science, and a very difficult one, and the student needs every possible facility to enable him, by the most arduous labor, to comprehend its leading elementary principles. But this is not all he has to do. He has to learn how to apply these principles in practice. This is the art of his profession, and he can only learn it by practice. It is as necessary a preparation for assuming the responsibilities of a lawyer as the learning of the science. If he learns it at the bar it is at the expense of his client; if he learns it in the school, it is at his own expense.

The advantage of the Moot Court System is that it not only indoctrinates a student in the elementary principles of law involved in his cases, but also in the law of remedies. It trains him also in the discussion of facts, and to the exercise of that tact which is so important in real practice.

Practice in Moot Courts forms a part of the plan of instruction. Every student is required to bring suits in the forms adapted to all our courts, and to conduct them to final hearing. The professors act as judges, and the students act as attorneys, jurors, clerks and sheriffs.

Course of Study.

This has been selected with care from the best works of the best American authors. It begins with the mere rudiments and extends to every department of law and equity which may be of any practical benefit in this country, and is designed to prepare the students for an immediate entrance upon the active duties of his profession.

It covers above ten thousand pages of living law, and is as comprehensive as the courses requiring two years' study in other law schools. The period which we allow for its completion might be extended, at additional expense of time and

money to the students, but we know from long experience that, with the assistance and under the direction of the faculty, it can be thoroughly accomplished in ten months, and that by requiring this to be done, we prepare young men to receive a license to practice, and enable them in the shortest time, and at the least expense, to begin the work of life.

From the vast variety of legal topics, the law of which is taught in this course, the following may be mentioned, to-wit:

Husband and Wife, Marriage and Divorce, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Law, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Equity, Principal and Agent, Partnership, Factors and Brokers, Bailments, Railways and Other Common Carriers, Administrators and Executors and Probate of Wills, Trustees, Guaranty and Suretyship, Sales, Warranties, Negotiable Instruments, Contracts, Corporations, Torts, Damages, Mortgages, Marine, Fire and Life Insurance, Equity Jurisprudence, Criminal Law and Proceedings, Real Property, Evidence, Dower, Landlord and Tenant, Laws of Nations, Constitutional Law, Federal Jurisdiction, Copyrights, Patents, Trade Marks, Etc.

Text-Books.

FOR THE JUNIOR CLASS.

History of a Lawsuit (Martin's Edition),
Cooley on Torts,
Clark on Corporations,
Kent's Commentaries (Vols. I., II., III.),
Greenleaf on Evidence (Vol. I.),
Stevens on Pleading,

FOR THE SENIOR CLASS.

Kent's Commentaries (Vol. IV.),
Barton's Suit in Equity,
Story's Equity Jurisprudence,
Parsons on Contracts,
Black's Constitutional Law,
Clark's Criminal Law.

Remember, this is not a *lecture school*. The law of the text-book is assigned as a lesson to the student, and actually read by him, and he is examined daily in the class-room on what he has read.

Each class (Junior and Senior) requires a period of five months, that is, the student on entering the Junior class studies the books of that class for a term of five months,

and then passing to the Senior class studies the books of that class for another like term of five months, thus completing the entire course in ten months, or two terms of five months each. The terms begin on the First Monday in September and the Fourth Monday in January of each year. There is a Junior and Senior class beginning with each term, and students may enter at the opening of either term.

No one will be admitted to the Senior class with a view to graduation, except such as have gone satisfactorily through the Junior class here.

Students who do not intend to graduate may enter at any time, and in either class.

A diploma and a license to practice will be given all who are graduated.

No previous reading of law, or any special literary qualifications, will be required to enter the school.

All graduates of the school are invited to remain another year to review, and to induce them to do so, no tuition is charged for the second year.

Books for the course may be bought in Lebanon at the prices stated under the head of EXPENSES, which is less than publishers' rates; or, if the student should prefer not to purchase, the books for either class can be rented from book-sellers in Lebanon for \$11.00, to be paid in cash at the beginning of the term.

It must be remembered that the books used in this school are the regular text-books of the profession, and will always be needed in practice, and, when once bought, will last a lifetime.

Expenses.

Tuition Fee for term of five months (in advance).....	\$50 00
Contingent Fee (in advance).....	5 00
Boarding in families, per week.....	\$3 00 to 4 00
Boarding in clubs, per month.....	8 00

Books for Junior Class	40 00
Books for Senior Class.....	40 00
Washing and lights, per term.....	\$8 00 to 10 00
Diploma fee (for Seniors).....	5 00

The next term opens September 3, 1900.

Address

LAW SCHOOL,
Lebanon, Tennessee.

Questions and Answers.

Ques. When does the Fall term of the Law School open?

Ans. On the first Monday in September of each year.

Ques. When does the Spring term open?

Ans. On the Fourth Monday in January of each year.

Ques. Can students enter at the opening of either term?

Ans. Yes.

Ques. Is there a Junior and Senior class that begins with each term?

Ans. Yes.

Ques. If one enters the Junior class in September when will he graduate?

Ans. The following June.

Ques. If one enters the Junior Class in January when will he graduate?

Ans. The following January.

Ques. How long does it take to complete the law course?

Ans. One college year, or two terms of five months each.

Ques. How much law does the course cover?

Ans. Above TEN THOUSAND pages.

Ques. Is the law taught by lectures?

Ans. No.

Ques. How is it taught?

Ans. By assigning lessons in the text-book, which the student reads and on which he is examined daily in the class room.

Ques. Do all students who complete the course receive a diploma and a license to practice?

Ans. Yes.

Ques. To what courts does the license admit one to practice?

Ans. To all State and Federal courts in Tennessee.

Ques. Can the Faculty grant a license to one who is not a graduate of the school?

Ans. No.

Ques. Can one who has read law privately or in some other law school be admitted to the Senior Class as a candidate for graduation?

Ans. No. Only those who have taken the Junior course here are admitted to the Senior Class as candidates for graduation.

Ques. If one is not a candidate for graduation can he enter any class and take any part of the course desired?

Ans. Yes.

Ques. What is the average necessary expense per term?

Ans. For the Junior term \$120, to which must be added the cost of books, which is \$11 if rented, or \$40 if bought. The cost of Senior term is the same, with diploma fee of \$5.00 added. This estimate is based on board at \$3.00 per week, and includes cost of tuition and contingent fees, food, furnished room and attention, lights, fuel and laundry.

Ques. Is there a Summer Law School connected with the University?

Ans. Yes.

Ques. When does this school open?

Ans. On the Fourth Thursday in June of each year.

Ques. How long does it continue?

Ans. Eight weeks.

Ques. How is the law taught in the Summer School?

Ans. By lectures only.

Ques. Are there any examinations?

Ans. No.

Ques. Are there any text-books used?

Ans. No.

Ques. Does this summer course take the place of any part of the regular law course?

Ans. No.

Ques. Does taking the Summer course entitle one to an advanced position in the Junior or Senior Class of the regular Law School?

Ans. No.

Ques. How is the Summer Law Course beneficial?

Ans. It is valuable as a review to those who may have taken the regular course here or elsewhere, and is an invaluable preparation for the study of the regular course, to those who contemplate entering the Law School in September or at any other date.

Ques. What is the cost of attending the Summer Law School?

Ans. **FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS** will cover the entire expense of the eight weeks' term, including tuition and boarding.'

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.

This school opens on the **FOURTH THURSDAY IN JUNE** of each year and continues for a period of **EIGHT WEEKS**. Daily lectures will be delivered on the following subjects, and on such others as the necessities of the class may require, and the time allowed may admit, viz.:

Nature of Law in General, Law of Nations, Jurisdiction of Courts, Pleading and Practice in Law and Equity, Marriage and Divorce, Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Corporations, Partnerships, Wills, Executors and Administrators, Contracts, Sale and Warranty, Statute of Limitations, Statute of Frauds, Bailments in General, Inn Keepers, Common Carriers of Goods, Common Carriers of Passengers, Commercial Paper, Insurance, Sales of Real Estate, Mortgages, Landlord and Tenant, Dower, Torts and Damages, Crimes and Punishment, Etc.

This Summer Course will not take the place of any part of the regular law course in the University, but it will prepare the student for a more thorough comprehension of that course when he shall enter upon its study; and as a post-graduate review it will serve to fix in the memory the principles of law already learned. After many years of experience in teaching young men, and in observing their needs, the Faculty are convinced that these lectures will prove greatly beneficial to those who attend them, and they advise all to do so, both those students who may have completed in whole or in part the regular course in the law school here or elsewhere, and likewise those who are contemplating doing so.

The object of the lecturer will be to develop and impress in the most practical manner those principles of law that

are of frequent application in the life of the lawyer, the business man, and the citizen. No previous preparation or attainments are required for admission to the class; there are no examinations of any kind, no quizzing, and no textbooks.

The time covered by this lecture course falls wholly within the summer vacation, and does not conflict with the duties required in prosecuting the regular law course of the University.

Young men who contemplate entering the Law School in September can obtain the benefits of the lecture course by coming a few weeks in advance of the regular opening, and they will be sure to find it invaluable as a preparation for the systematic study of the law.

Expenses.

Lecture fee (strictly in advance)	\$20 00
Boarding in private families, per week.....	\$2 50 to 3 75

Address

ANDREW B. MARTIN,

Lebanon, Tenn.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., CHANCELLOR:
Professor of Law.

J. M. HUBBERT, DEAN:
Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology.

R. V. FOSTER:
Professor of Systematic Theology.

W. P. BONE, LIBRARIAN:
Professor of New Testament Greek and Interpretation.

J. V. STEPHENS, SECRETARY:
Murdock Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

F. K. FARR:
Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Interpretation.

C. H. BELL:
Professor of Missions and Apologetics.

F. J. STOWE:
Instructor in Oratory.

GENERAL INFORMATION.*

Relation to Cumberland University and to the General Assembly.

The Seminary was founded in pursuance of an "overture" made to the Trustees of Cumberland University by

*The Seminary issues a special catalogue, of thirty-six pages, containing full information as to departments and courses of study, and a list of all the graduates of the institution, both by classes and alphabetically. This catalogue is sent to all ministers, licentiates and candidates for the ministry in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and may be had by any one applying for it to W. P. Bone, Librarian, Lebanon, Tennessee.

the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in May, 1849, the acceptance of which overture by the Trustees was reported to the Assembly, in May, 1850, whereupon the Assembly immediately appointed a committee to prepare and report a "plan" for the establishment of the institution. This plan was reported and adopted at the meeting of the Assembly, in May, 1852, and was concurred in by the Trustees, and the school was opened in September, 1853. According to this organic law of the institution, the Seminary is to be "subjected to the control of the Assembly," but is to be operated by the Trustees, under the University charter, as the Theological Department of Cumberland University. The Trustees have directed that Seminary students shall have the privilege of pursuing, free of charge, such studies as they may wish to take in other departments of the University.

Object.

While the Seminary's chief aim is to train men for the ministry, its advantages are also open, by direction of the General Assembly, to all persons, whether men or women, who wish to make special preparation for Christian usefulness as evangelists, missionaries, Bible-readers, workers in Sunday-schools, Young Men's Christian Association, etc.

Classes of Students.

Regular students are those who pursue the regular three years' Classical Course, on the completion of which the Seminary's diploma is awarded.

English students are those who pursue the prescribed studies in all departments except those of Greek and Hebrew. To these a certificate is issued upon completion of the course.

Special students are those who take elective studies, following their own preferences. To these no certificate is issued.

Graduate students are those who have taken a regular three years' course, and have the direction of the Faculty in pursuing graduate studies.

Conditions of Admission.

The Seminary is open to Christians of all denominations. Those coming from other Seminaries with testimonials showing honorable dismission, will be received to the same degree.

Those wishing to take the Regular or English course, who have not received the degree of A. B. or its equivalent from some reputable college, must stand such examination as will prove them capable of profitably pursuing the studies of this course.

Those wishing to take a special course or elective studies are not required to have received a degree or to pass an examination.

Every student, before being enrolled as a member of the Seminary, shall subscribe to the following declaration:

"Recognizing the importance of improving in knowledge, prudence and piety, in my preparation for Christian labor and usefulness, I promise, in reliance on Divine grace, that I will faithfully attend upon all instructions of this Seminary, in that particular course of study which I shall undertake; that I will conscientiously observe the rules and regulations of the institution; and that I will obey the lawful requisitions and yield to the wholesome admonitions of the authorities of the Seminary while I shall continue a member of it."

Seminary Year.

The Seminary year begins on the first Thursday in October and closes on the Tuesday before the second Thursday in May. Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day are holidays.

Contingent Tax.

No charge is made for instruction, but applicants for admission to the Seminary, whatever may be the studies they may wish to pursue, must pay a contingent fee of \$5.00, and a library fee of \$1.00, for each term of the Seminary year; and until these fees are paid, no one can be enrolled as a Seminary student. When students enter late in the term, no deduction is made from the contingent and library fees.

Boarding Expenses.

Comfortable rooms, already furnished, are provided at Divinity Hall for all Seminary students desiring to occupy them. No rent is charged, but each occupant must furnish his fuel and lights, also pay a fee of twenty-five cents a month, in advance, as a means of providing a fund for having the rooms cared for and kept in repair. Those using these rooms are expected to take their meals at Divinity Hall, each one paying only his proportional part of what is necessary to meet actual expenses, which is usually about \$7.00 a month.

Good board, with lodging, may be had in private families, from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per month.

REGULAR CLASSICAL COURSE OF STUDY.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Introduction to the study of theology, including lectures on Theological Encyclopedia, Methodology, and Bibliography, and general Philosophy. Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the sacred Scriptures and Theology proper. *Two hours a week.* Hebrew, including the material of Harper's "Method and Manual" and "Ele-

ments of Hebrew," with readings in the historical books. Hebrew syntax. *Four hours a week.* New Testament Greek, readings and studies in the Gospels and Acts, special attention being given to grammatical studies, and to the Life and Teachings of Jesus. *Two hours a week.* Biblical History, including Geography and Contemporaneous History. *Two hours a week.* Church Polity and Presbyterian Law. *Two hours a week, first term.* Ecclesiastical History. *Two hours a week, second term.* Practical Theology, including studies in the preparation and delivery of sermons, accompanied with suggestions and criticisms. Each member of the class is required to hand in two sermons for private or class criticism. *Two hours a week.* Mission work, including lectures on its Aims, Principles and History. *One hour a week.* Lectures on Constitutional and Municipal Law. *One hour a week.* Oratory, including the Evolution of Expression, Physical Culture and Voice Culture. *Two hours a week.* Music, elements and sight-singing. *One hour a week.*

MIDDLE CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrines concerning Creation, Providence, Man, Sin, and the Person of Christ. *Three hours a week.* Ecclesiastical History. *Three hours a week.* Hebrew Poetry, with critical study of a number of psalms, and of passages from other poetical books. Hebrew Prophecy, with reading of one or more of the Minor Prophets. *Two hours a week.* New Testament Greek, studies in the Life and Epistles of Paul, including the principles of interpretation. *Three hours a week.* English Bible exposition, Old and New Testaments. *One hour a week.* Practical Theology, instruction in the preparation and delivery of sermons continued; the theory and mode of public worship, hymnology, pastoral work among the people, etc. Each

member of the class is required to hand in two sermons for private or class criticism. *Two hours a week.* Missions, including lectures on Comparative Religions. *One hour a week.* Oratory, including the Perfective Laws of Art, Voice Culture, Literary Analysis, Theory of Gesture, and Philosophy of Expression. *Two hours a week.*

SENIOR CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the Work of Christ, the various Doctrines of Grace, of the Church, and of the Last Things. *Three hours a week.* Hebrew, including Messianic Prophecy, its rise, progress, fulfillment. Hebrew Wisdom Literature, with study of the books of Job, Ecclesiastes, Proverbs. *Two hours a week.* New Testament Greek, including Special Introduction, studies in the Apocalypse and one or more of the Epistles, and the Biblical Theology of the New Testament. *Three hours a week.* English Bible Exposition, Old and New Testaments. *One hour a week.* Ecclesiastical History, with special attention to the History of Christianity in America. *Three hours a week.* Practical Theology, including Church Polity, sacred music, lectures, praxes, and text-book work in various branches of Christian activity. Each member of the class is required to hand in two written sermons for private or class criticism, also to deliver one discourse in the Seminary Chapel, in the presence of the professors and students, these exercises being open to friends and visitors. *Two hours a week.* Mission Work and lectures in Apologetics. *One hour a week.* Oratory, including the Perfective Laws of Art, Art Criticism, Hymn and Bible Reading. *Two hours a week.* The Law of Evidence. *Two weeks during the month of January.*

Catalogue of Students—1899-1900.

School of Liberal Arts.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

Caldwell, William Allen.....Mt. Juliet, Tenn.....	Philosophy
A.B., Cumberland University.	
Fender, George William.....McMinnville, Ore.....	Philosophy
A.B., Trinity University.	
Griffis, Thomas Owen.....Roberson Fork, Tenn....	Philology
A.B., Cumberland University.	
Kennard, Wilbert Stanton...Lebanon, Tenn.....	Chemistry
A.B., Cumberland University.	
Landis, Edward Bryant.....Bellbuckle, Tenn.....	Philosophy
A.B., Cumberland University.	
Miller, William Brumfield....Unionville, Tenn.....	Philosophy
A.B., Cumberland University.	

UNDERGRADUATES.

SENIOR CLASS.

Baird, James Oscar.....	Partlow, Tenn.
Boydstun, Irving Guthrie.....	Meridian, Miss.
Brown, Joseph E.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Darby, Phelps Franklin	Evansville, Ind.
Dyer, Calvert Welsh.....	Evansville, Ind.
Eddins, Abraham Francis	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Horne, Stella	Broad View, Tenn.
Howe, William.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Lee, George Herbert.....	Lebanon, Tenn.

Seniors 9.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Atkins, James	Newbern, Tenn.
Crews, Ward Goodman.....	McCains, Tenn.
English, J. T.....	Enterprise, Tenn.
Hines, Charles Crawford.....	Howell, Tenn.
Johnson, Ernest	Corsicana, Tex.

Jones, Harry Edward.....	Dresden, Tenn.
Kirkpatrick, Charles Edwin.....	Tunnel Hill, Ga.
Little, Ira W.....	Moscow, Ky.
Logan, William Thomas.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Owsley, Mike Lucius.....	Stanford, Ky.
Pendleton, Louis Lindsay.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Poe, Walter Floyd.....	Daisy, Tenn.
Price, A. K.....	Whitwell, Tenn.
Tally, John Coffey.....	Stevenson, Ala.
Trousdale, O. M.....	McCains, Tenn.
Weir, Harry.....	Lebanon, Tenn.

Juniors 16.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Beard, E. T.....	Saulsbury, Tenn.
Bone, John Newton.....	Mt. Selman, Tex.
Dyer, Wallace Curtis.....	Evansville, Ind.
Feild, Julian Clarence.....	Denison, Tex.
Gilbreath, Jeff T.....	Broadview, Tenn.
Goodknight, Hoy.....	Franklin, Ky.
Grannis, John Avery.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Haydon, William Clinton	Wallonia, Ky.
Hail, Arthur L.....	Wakayama, Japan.
Johnson, George Lewis.....	Woodford, Tenn.
McGregor, Frank.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
McGlothlin, Alexander.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Tarver, George	Tucker's Gap, Tenn.
Wear, Luther E.....	West Point, Miss.
Wilson, Mrs. Geo. A.....	Donnellson, Ill.

Sophomores 15.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Anderson, Charles Franklin	Franklin, Ky.
Beard, E. T.....	Saulsbury, Tenn.
Bryan, Stanford Walker.....	Franklin, Ky.
Brown, David.....	Ora, Tenn.
Freeman, George Henderson.....	Petersburg, Tenn.
McClellan, Charles White.....	Claremore, I. T.
Pryor, Samuel Pleasant	Jasper, Tenn.
Townsend, T. Wooten.....	Owensboro, Ky.
Weir, Willie Lee	Lebanon, Tenn.
Woooley, Jasper L.....	Caneyville, Ky.

Freshmen 10.

Preparatory School.

Ames, James Luther.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Anderson, Alexander.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Anderson, Martha Mottley	Lebanon, Tenn.
Anderson, Finley	Lebanon, Tenn.
Baird, Erwin.....	Baird's Mills, Tenn.
Barry, Heywood.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Bennett, Talmage.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Black, Irle.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Black, Lind.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Chandler, Lizzie.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Chambers, Horace.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Chambers, Paul...	Lebanon, Tenn.
Cragwall, William.....	Buhler, Tenn.
Doak, Erwin.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Dodson, Harry.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Eddings, Harvey.....	Tucker's Gap, Tenn.
Gorman, Frank Harrison.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Grannis, Joseph Canfield.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Hamilton, Rogers.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Hamilton, James William.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Hancock, Howard.....	Baird's Mills, Tenn.
Haralson, Herman.....	Tucker's Gap, Tenn.
Harris, Carrie.....	Partlow, Tenn.
Hartsfield, Vera.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Hewgley, John Dickens.....	Partlow, Tenn.
Hinds, Kate Adelle	Lebanon, Tenn.
Hooey, Don Foon.....	Merced, Cal.
Ireland, Hanson.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Johnson, Thomas Harrie....	Tucker's Gap, Tenn.
Lannom, Bess.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Lea, Ransie.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Ligon, Horace.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Marshall, Lyle.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Matheson, Angus.....	Los Angeles, Cal.
McCartney, John Peyton.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
McClellan, Susie.....	Claremore, Ind. Ter.
Miller, Cooper.....	Paris, Tenn.
Odum, Keifer.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Organ, William, Jr.....	Lebanon, Tenn.

Padgett, Howard.....	Buhler, Tenn.
Partlow, H. Riddle.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Peyton, Bailie.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Peyton, Hughey.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Rogers, Benjamin.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Rogers, Eulalia.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Segraves, Lucy.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Shannon, Neva.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Shelton, William Jefferson.....	Whitwell, Tenn.
Shutt, Hayes.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Shryer, Samuel.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Suddarth, William Wallace.....	Weir, Tenn.
Trigg, Robert Haden.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Tolliver, Samuel.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Vanhook, Howard.....	Tucker's Gap, Tenn.
Waters, William Harrison.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Wilkerson, Ernest.....	Lebanon, Tenn.

Males, 47. Females, 9.

Law School.

Alexander, John Thomas	Shelbyville, Tenn.
Baird, James Oscar.....	Holloway, Tenn.
Banks, Isaac Lewis.....	Gibson Mills, Tenn.
Banks, Roderick Stanton	Gibson Mills, Tenn.
Birkett, Arthur Hampson.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Bonner, Medona.....	Rives, Tenn.
Bowers, Richard Saffarrans.....	Brazil, Tenn.
Bowman, John Bethel.....	Waverly, Tenn.
Brice, Charles Strong.....	Troy, Tenn.
Brunson, David Daniel.....	Rock Creek, Ark.
Burkhalter, D. A.....	McKenzie, Tenn.
Chambers, Robert Donald.....	Friendship, Tenn.
Crockett, Davy.....	Troy, Tenn.
Du Bose, Jere B.....	Lufkin, Tex.
Duff, Edward Travis.....	Glasgow, Ky.
Duke, Philip H.....	Ashland City, Tenn.
Duncan, Thomas J.....	Cleveland, Tenn.
Edwards, George Chester.....	Birmingham, Ky.
Flournoy, William Walton.....	De Funiak Springs, Fla.
Forgey, Thomas Bramlette	Santa Fe, Tenn.
Fox, Walter Waldorf.....	Knoxville, Tenn.

Freeman, Hugh	Carlsbad, New Mex.
Gilliland, Carl	Lily Dale, Tenn.
Grimmett, J. M.	Watertown, Tenn.
Hagan, Henry Hobson	Tucker's Gap, Tenn.
Hailey, Clarence Lee	McKenzie, Tenn.
Hammer, Asahel Rains	McMinnville, Tenn.
Hamlin, William Lee	Pomona, Cal.
Holland, Henry Burnett	Birmingham, Ky.
Jennings, Aubrey Lee	Statesville, Tenn.
King, Alta Harvey	Cottage Grove, Oregon.
Kennard, Charles Deupre	Longview, Tex.
Kitchens, Wade Hampton	Waldo, Ark.
Lester, Robert Earle	Lebanon, Tenn.
Mabry, Giddings Eldon	Tallahassee, Fla.
Mayo, W. M.	Somerville, Tenn.
Martin, Arthur Young	Greenville, Ky.
Massengale, J. M.	Union City, Tenn.
McClelland, Charles Blake	Covington, Tenn.
McGarrity, Samuel C.	Greenwood, Miss.
McGaughey, William Foster	Lenoir City, Tenn.
Miles, Woodson Morris	Union City, Tenn.
Mooney, Bernard Blondeau	O'Neil, Tenn.
Niles, Benjamin Edward	Cairo, Ky.
Parker, Edmon C.	Flat Creek, Tenn.
Patterson, Felix Leander	Mammoth Cave, Ky.
Patterson, William Valentine	Denson's Landing, Tenn.
Pearson, Percival Edwin	Linden, Tenn.
Pinson, John Frank	Chester, Miss.
Price, C. C.	Stuttgart, Ark.
Roberson, Ralph Gordon	Pikeville, Tenn.
Ross, John William	Savannah, Tenn.
Scott, William Daley	Columbia, Tenn.
Smith, Clare B.	Pulaski, Tenn.
Smith, Alexand McLennan	Covington, Tenn.
Speck, James Forrest	Lebanon, Tenn.
Spradlin, Osceola	Union City, Tenn.
Stone, Harry Ross	Meridian, Miss.
Stone, Robert James	Cumberland Furnace, Tenn.
Stewart, Alexander P.	St. Louis, Mo.
Thomas, Edward W.	Waverly, Tenn.
Timon, Walter Francis	Corpus Christi, Tex.

Turman, Elijah Horie.....	Waynesboro, Tenn.
Waddell, James B.....	Paris, Ark.
Walker, Edward Craig.....	Henderson, Ky.
Wilson, George Simpson.....	Sturgis, Ky.
Wilkes, Stewart.....	Pulaski, Tenn.
Winston, Philip Harris.....	Sturgis, Ky.
Young, M. C.....	Bigbee Fork, Miss.

Regular law students.....	69
Other students, including those of the Summer Law School, who have taken a partial course in law.....	26
Total	95

Theological School.

SENIOR CLASS.

1. Birkett, Frank Elliott.....	Russellville, Ky.
Bethel College.	Lebanon Presbytery.
2. Doran, John Herbert.....	Mattoon, Ill.
A. B., Missouri Valley College.	Salt River Presbytery.
3. Goodson, Columbus Polk.....	Jacksonville, Tex.
A. B., Trinity University.	Guthrie Presbytery.
4. Kiehl, DeWalt Dague.....	Bentleyville, Penn.
A. B., Waynesburg College.	Pittsburg Presbytery.
5. Lee, James William.....	Corsicana, Tex.
A. B., Trinity University.	Lebanon Presbytery.
6. Leinbach, Samuel U....	Kansas City, Mo.
B. L., Missouri Valley College.	Lexington Presbytery.
7. Livingston, William Lee.....	Gaylesville, Ala.
A. B., Cumberland University.	Lebanon Presbytery.
8. Padgett, William Franklin	Nashville, Tenn.
A. B., Cumberland University.	Lebanon Presbytery.
9. Seals, Monroe	Riverhill, Tenn.
A. B., Alpine Institute.	McMinnville Presbytery.
10. Taylor, Samuel P.....	Rardin, Ill.
A. B., Lincoln University.	Foster Presbytery.
11. Thompson, Wesley D.....	Deport, Tex.
A. B., Cumberland University.	Red River Presbytery.
12. Webb, James Miles.....	Bellbuckle, Tenn.
A. B., Cumberland University.	Elk Presbytery.

MIDDLE CLASS.

1. Baker, E. F.....	Garden City, Kas.
Missouri Valley College.	New Lebanon Presbytery.
2. Burson, John Rose.....	Clarksville, Pa.
A. B., Waynesburg College.	Pennsylvania Presbytery.

3. Elder, Mansel Philip..... Cheapside, Tex.
A. B., Trinity University. Talladega Presbytery.
4. Fitzhugh, Olen Minos..... Tolar, Tex.
A. B., Trinity University. Red Oak Presbytery.
5. Horton, E. S. Ireland, Ind.
Southern Indiana Normal College. Athens Presbytery.
6. Howe, William..... Albion, Ill.
Cumberland University. Lebanon Presbytery.
7. Johnston, Arthur Davis..... Callao, Mo.
B. L., Missouri Valley College. Kirksville Presbytery.
8. Latham, Harris Leamer..... Normal, Ill.
A. B., Illinois Wesleyan University. Mackinaw Presbytery.
9. McAdoo, Walter Verrell..... Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Cumberland University. McMinnville Presbytery.
10. Mack, George Herbert..... Chattanooga, Tenn.
A. B., Missouri Valley College. Chattanooga Presbytery.
11. Mahr, William Clarence..... Evansville, Ind.
A. B., Lincoln University. Indiana Presbytery.
12. Price, Robert Lee..... Bowling Green, Mo.
A. B., Cumberland University. Oxford Presbytery.
13. Riggs, Alfred Marion..... Van Buren, Pa.
Waynesburg College. Pennsylvania Presbytery.
14. Surface, Edward Black..... Alva, Okla.
A. B., Missouri Valley College. Columbia Presbytery.
15. Willis, William James..... Nashville, Tenn.
McCain's Academy. Lebanon Presbytery.

JUNIOR CLASS.

1. Abe, Yoshibumi..... Tsuruoka, Yamagata, Japan.
A. B., Missouri Valley College. New Lebanon Presbytery.
2. Carr, Harry Sheldon..... Punxsutawney, Pa.
A. B., Waynesburg College. Allegheny Presbytery.
3. Coats, Leroy J. Moberly, Mo.
B. L., Missouri Valley College. McGee Presbytery.
4. Erwin, William Earl..... Tehuacana, Tex.
A. B., Trinity University. Tehuacana Presbytery.
5. Frazier, Samuel G. Coulterville, Tenn.
Alabama C. P. Seminary. Chattanooga Presbytery.
6. Hereford, William Francis..... New Market, Ala.
A. B., Cumberland University. Robert Donnell Presbytery.
7. Hunt, Thomas N. Marshall, Mo.
A. B., Missouri Valley College. New Lebanon Presbytery.
8. Johnson, John M. San Marcos, Tex.
Bethel College. San Antonio Presbytery.
9. Leeper, Eppa Claude..... Fredonia, Ky.
Cumberland University. Princeton Presbytery.

10. McWilliams, Asbury Bouldin..... Fayetteville, Tenn.
A. B., Cumberland University. Elk Presbytery.
11. Perry, Arthur E..... Stewartsville, Mo.
A. B., Missouri Valley College. Nebraska Presbytery.
12. Pitts, Charles E..... Oakland City, Ind.
B. L., Arkansas Cumberland College. Indiana Presbytery.
13. Reagor, Lawson Anthony..... Boonville, Tenn.
A. B., Cumberland University. Elk Presbytery.
14. Reid, James C..... West Nashville, Tenn.
Auburn Seminary. Lebanon Presbytery.
15. Simms, Paris Marion..... Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
A. B., Cumberland University. Lebanon Presbytery.
16. Wear, Frank Lucian..... Fort Worth, Tex.
A. B., Trinity University. Red Oak Presbytery.
17. Wilson, George A..... Donnelson, Ill.
B. S., Southern Illinois College. Vandalia Presbytery.

ENGLISH STUDENTS.

1. Baker, Mrs. Katherine E..... Garden City, Kas.
High School.
2. Eshman, Samuel Henry..... Petersburg, Tenn.
Winchester Normal. Columbia Presbytery.
3. Harned, Eli..... Caneyville, Ky.
Owensboro Presbytery.
4. Howard, George P..... Summertown, Tenn.
Summertown Seminary. Columbia Presbytery.
5. Hunt, Mrs. Effa B..... Marshall, Mo.
Missouri Valley College.
6. Lasswell, Linden..... Monroe City, Ind.
Purdue University. Indiana Presbytery.
7. Lasswell, Mrs. Anna P..... Monroe City, Ind.
Indiana State Normal.
8. Norris, James H..... Tarentum, Pa.
A. B., Waynesburg College. Pittsburg Presbytery.
9. Polk, Sam Henry..... Cornersville, Tenn.
Pulaski Institute. Elk Presbytery.
10. Pond, George L. M..... Fayetteville, Ark.
Arkansas Industrial University. Arkansas Presbytery.
11. Stowe, Frank Jay..... Lockport, Ill.
O. M., Emerson College of Oratory. Lebanon Presbytery.
12. Thomsen, Rasmus..... Cleveland, Ohio.
Oberlin College. Memphis Presbytery.
13. White, James Daniel..... Finger, Miss.
West Point, Miss., Academy. Bell Presbytery.
14. Wilson, Mrs. G. A Donnelson, Ill.
Enfield College.

General Summary of Students.

ACADEMIC SCHOOL.

Graduate Students.....	6
Senior.....	9
Junior.....	16
Sophomore.....	15
Freshman.....	10— 56

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LAW SCHOOL.....	69
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THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

Senior.....	12
Middle.....	15
Junior.....	17
English.....	14— 58

Counted twice.....	2
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Net Total.....	237
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Ministerial Students.

Academic.....	14
Theological.....	54— 68

DEGREES CONFERRED, 1900.

Bachelor of Arts, A.B.

Baird, James Oscar, ✓	Eddins, Abraham Francis, ✓
Darby, Phelps Franklin, ✓	Horne, Stella, ✓
Dyer, Calvert Welsh, ✓	Howe, William, ✓
	Total 6.

Bachelor of Science, B.S.

Lee, George Herbert, ✓	Total 1.
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Bachelor of Laws, LL.B.

Alexander, John Thomas, ✓	Baird, James Oscar, ✓
Banks, Isaac Lewis, ✓	Banks, Roderick Stanton, ✓
Birkett, Arthur Hampson, ✓	Bowers, Richard Saffarrans, ✓

Bowman, John Bethel,
 Burkhalter, D. A.,
 Crockett, Davy,
 Duff, Edward Travis,
 Duncan, Thomas J.,
 Flournoy, William Walton,
 Freeman, Hugh,
 Grimmett, J. M.,
 Holland, Henry Burnett,
 Kennard, Charles Deupre,
 Lester, Robert Earle,
 McClelland, Charles Blake,
 Mooney, Bernard Blondeau,
 Patterson, Felix Leander,
 Pinson, Jno. Frank,
 Roberson, Ralph Gordon,
 Scott, William Daley,
 Smith, Alexand McLennan,
 Stone, Harry Ross,
 Stewart, Alexander P.,
 Turman, Elijah Horie,
 Wilson, George Simpson,
 Winston, Philip Harris.

Brice, Charles Strong,
 Chambers, Robert Donald,
 Du Bose, Jere B.,
 Duke, Philip H.,
 Edwards, George Chester,
 Forgey, Thomas Bramlette,
 Gilliland, Carl,
 Hammer, Asahel Rains,
 King, Alta Harvey,
 Kitchens, Wade Hampton,
 Martin, Arthur Young,
 Miles, Woodson Morris,
 Parker, Edmon C.,
 Pearson, Percival Edwin,
 Price, C. C.,
 Ross, John William,
 Smith, Clare B.,
 Spradlin, Osceola,
 Stone, Robert James,
 Thomas, Edward W.,
 Walker, Edward C.,
 Wilkes, Stewart,

Total, 51.

Bachelor of Divinity, B.D.

Birkett, Frank Elliott,
 Doran, John Herbert,
 Goodson, Columbus Polk,
 Kiehl, DeWalt Dague,
 Leinbach, Samuel U.,
 Livingstone, William Lee,

Padgett, William Franklin,
 Seals, Monroe,
 Taylor, Samuel P.,
 Thompson, Wesley D.,
 Webb, James Miles,

Total, 11.

Doctor of Philosophy, Ph.D.

Griffis, Thomas Owen,

Total 1.

Summary of Degrees Conferred, 1900.

Bachelor of Arts.....	6	Bachelor of Divinity.....	11
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